

The Caledonian Mercury.

No. 11, 933.]

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, MONDAY, MARCH 12. 1798.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

Theatre-Royal.

This Evening will be presented,
(Never performed here)
The Splendid Dramatic Comedy of
THE CASTLE SPECTRE,
Written by G. LEWIS, Esq. M. P. author of the Monk, &c.
With every advantage which can derive from New
Scenery, Dresses, and all appropriate Decorations.
To which will be added, A FARCE of one Act, called
HALF AN HOUR AFTER SUPPER.

Those Ladies and Gentlemen who have Boxes for the second
and third representation of **THE CASTLE SPECTRE**, are
particularly informed, that it will be repeated on Wednesday
and Thursday next. Due notice will be given of its fourth re-
presentation.

Mrs KEMBLE does herself the honour of informing
the Nobility, Ladies, and Gentlemen, and the Public, that her
Benefit is fixed for Monday March 19, on which occasion,
the last new Comedy, called

HE'S MUCH TO BLAME.

will be brought forward—This Comedy continues to attract
crowded houses in London, and it has been twice commanded
by their Majesties, an honour rarely conferred on any modern
production, particularly so early a stage of its representation.

Mr KEMBLE, ever mindful of the duty he owes the Public,
has engaged Mr ELLISON, of the Theatre-Royal, Covent Gar-
den, Bath, and the Hay-market. The character this young
Gentleman has already acquired in his profession, renders it un-
necessary to speak of his abilities; those who read the Reviews
of London Papers cannot be unacquainted with this reputation,
which is so universally acknowledged, not only by the first

Critics of the age, but by the unanimous consent of the Lon-
don Audience. He is engaged positively for **SIX NIGHTS** only, and will make his first appearance in this Kingdom on
Monday April 2d, and on his account the Theatre will be open
all the following nights in that week, except the Friday night;

His first character will be **SHEVA**, in Mr Cumberland's
charming Comedy of the Jew.
Tickets to be had, and places for the boxes to be taken at the
box-office of the Theatre-Royal.

ST CECILIA'S HALL.

MR & MRS CORRI
RESPECTFULLY inform their Friends and the Public,
That their

ANNUAL CONCERT.

Will be held in ST CECILIA'S HALL, on TUESDAY the 13th inst.

PLAN OF THE CONCERT.

ACT I.

HAYDEN:

Scotch Song;

Concerto Violoncello;

Rondo;

Mr URBANI;

Brava Song, Mrs CORRI, with Violin Obligato, by Mr

STABILINI;

Paiello's favourite Comic Duet, from the Opera of *La Faf-
fosa*, never performed before, Mrs CORRI and Mr

URBANI.

ACT II.

Song (by particular desire) "Volunteers, fly to arms" Mrs

CORRI;

With Trumpet Accompaniment by Mr W. NAPIER.—Handel.

Solo on the Flute;

Song;

Violin Concerto;

Rondo;

Mrs CORRI;

Scotch Air, "Wilt thou be my Bearin," arranged as a Duet; Mrs

CORRI and Mr URBANI;

Military FINALE, from the Siege of Valenciennes, Mr CORRI.

Mr VOGEL, being arrived in town, has kindly offered his

assistance, and Mr. Corri is happy to announce to valuable an

addition to the evening's entertainment.

To begin at Seven o'clock.

Tickets, price Three Shillings, to be had of Mr CORRI, No. 2

Shakespeare's Square, and at all the Music Shops.

A PLACE WANTED.

A PERSON well acquainted with the Upholstery business
wishes for a situation in the country with any Gentleman
in that line; the advertiser understanding Appraising, Auctioneer-
ing, and Undertaking, has no objection to assist in those also.

Letters addressed to W. X. at the Chapter Coflechouf, Lon-
don, (post paid) will be duly attended to. Any distance from
London will be agreeable.

CRINAN CANAL.

PERSONS willing to Contract for BUILDING some LOCKS,
and Cutting a Quantity of Rock, are desired to give in
their offers to Mr Graham, at the Crinan Canal Company's Of-
fice at Inveraray, before the 1st day of April next.

The particulars will be explained by the Resident Engineer
on the Canal.

TO BE LET.

And entered to at Whitsunday,
A HOUSE in North St David Street, west side. The house
is commodious, and from top to bottom.

Enquire at Alexander Abercromby, Esq. W. S. or Young

Trotter, Hamilton and Trotter.

AREAS FOR BUILDING.

There will be exposed to public roup, within the High Justicia-
ry Court-room, on Thursday the 15th of March, at one o'-
clock afternoon.

SEVERAL AREAS lying on the east and north side of the
New Road from the Lawn Market to Prince's Street, by
the Mound of Earth.

Plans and conditions of roup to be seen in the City Cham-
berlain's Office.

LIVERPOOL, 9th March, 1798.

To be SOLD by auction, at Ewart and Rutson's Office, in Ex-
change Alley, on Monday next the 19th of March, at eleven o'-
clock.

ONE HUNDRED TONS (more or less) of BRIMSTONE,
in lots agreeable to the purchasers, being the remainder
of the cargo of the Swedish vessels *Neptuna* and *Jupiter*, just ar-
rived from Melfla.

For further particulars, apply to EWART and RUTSON, Brokers.

NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to the deceased Mrs BOWIE, late Auc-
tioneer, &c. Lawn Market, Edinburgh, are requested
to make payment of their accounts to Miss Bowie (her daughter)
who has power to grant discharges;—and the carries on the
business of Selling and Lending FURNITURE, on her own ac-
count, in the house form my possessor by Mrs Bowie.

Fifer's Land, Lawn Market.

ESTATE OF LACHLAN MACINTOSH deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons to whom Lachlan
Macintosh, late of John Street, Fitzroy Square, in the
county of Middlesex, Esq. now deceased, died in the
time of his decease. That if they do not lodge the particulars
of their respective claims and demands, together with an affidavit
of the same, with Mr Fraser of Lincoln's Inn, on or before
the 20th day of April next, they will be excluded the
benefit of a dividend intended to be paid by order of the exec-
utors, on or before the 20th day of May following.

B A L L.

ROBERT MACKINTOSH most respectfully acquaints the
Nobility and Gentry, that his BALL (in place of Concert)
is fixed for To-morrow the 13th March current, in BUR-
MARSH'S ROOMS, Thistle Street, under the patronage and
direction of her Grace the Duchess of Buccleuch, &c. &c.

Tickets, &c. to be had of R. Mackintosh, Hyndford's Close; at
Stewart and Co.'s music shop, South Bridge Street; and at the
Rooms.

* Tea will be provided, and care will be taken to have the
Rooms neatly clean, and finely illuminated.

N. B. To prevent confusion, it is entered that coachmen
may be directed to enter to the Rooms by North Hanover
Street, and, after getting down, to pass on by Frederick Street.

SURGEONS HALL, EDINBURGH.

The 6th day of March, 1798 years,

In Presence of the Royal College of Surgeons, appeared Mr
WILLIAM CAMERON, from Greenock, and being examined
upon his skill in Anatomy, Surgery, and Pharmacy, was
found fully qualified to practise their arts.

Extracted by

WILL. BALDERSTON, Clerk.

FOUR SHARES of the Capital Stock of the BANK of
PERTH to be sold.

Apply to Mr Andrew Davidson, writer in Perth, or to John
Davidson, writer in Ochterarder.

If the same are not disposed of by private bargain, they will be
exposed to public roup, within the house of James Christie,
winner in Perth, on Friday the 20th March 1798, at 3 o'clock
afternoon.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE BY AUCTION.

Upon Wednesday the 13th March inst. in that Lodging, second
storey of Alexander's Land, Bristo Street,

A VERY Neat and Clean Assortment of useful Dining-rooms,
A Bed-chamber, Cupboard, and Kitchen Articles, all in the
highest order and quality.

The Leading Articles are, beautiful Dining and other Tables,
Good Mirrors, Carpets, Chairs, comfortable Bedding, Down,
&c. An excellent assortment of Bed and Table Linens, some
of the sets with very large Table Cloths, a considerable
number of pieces of Fashionable Plate and Piated Goods, Tea
and Ornamental China—a handsome Cloak, Jack, Cistern, &c.

Sale to begin each day at 12 o'clock.

DALGOLEIGH & FORREST.

COUNTY OF LINLITHGOW.

THE TRUSTEES on the POST TURNPIKE ROAD, in
the County of Linlithgow are hereby required to meet at
Linlithgow, upon Friday the 23d day of March curr. to take
into consideration the state of the said road, and repairs to
be made necessary to be made thereon in course of the
 ensuing summer, and to appoint a day for rousing the tolls, as
the present leases expire at Whitsunday next.

TOLLS IN EAST LOTHIAN

TO BE LET.

THAT upon Tuesday the 20th day of March curr. at eleven
o'clock in the forenoon, there are to be let by public roup,
within the Town House of Haddington, for one year from the
1st of May next at twelve mid-day, to the 25th day of May
1798, at the same hour, the Whole Tolls and Duties leviable
at the different turnpike bars upon the post road in East Lothian
—as also, those at Drem, Ballencrieff and Gosford, upon the
under line of Road; and the other bars of Winton, Salton,
Inglefield, and Dunske, upon the new turnpike road from
Tranent to Killochleath. The articles of roup to be seen in
the hands of John Craw, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or
of the Clerk to the Trustees at Haddington.

ROUP OF TOLLS

AND MEETING OF TRUSTEES—BERWICKSHIRE.

To be Let by roup at Pres, on Monday the 2d day of April
1798—for one year from 26th May 1798, to 26th May 1799.

THE Toll Duties payable at the toll bars erected on the post
road through Berwickshire, at Dunglass bridge and Lam-
berton March with Berwick Boundis. The rent to be paid
monthly, and caution to be found for the regular payment
thereof.

And the trustees in the act of Parliament authorising said
tolls and duties are requested to attend at Pres that day for the
purpose of letting said tolls, and for taking into consideration
any other matters relating to the trust that may then be brought
before them.

WOODS IN PERTSHIRE.

To be Sold by Public Roup, on Tuesday the 27th March 1798,
at Lochehead, at 12 o'clock forenoon.

THE whole full grown WOOD on the Lands of EDINCHIP
and CREACHANS, in the Parish of Balcquhader, con-
flicting chiefly of Oak and Aln.

There is easy access from the woods to the public high roads
leading to Perth, Stirling, and Alloa.

The articles of roup may be seen at the house of Edinburgh,
and the servants there will shew the woods.

TICKLE TOBY

WILL Cover this season at Hutton Hall, as usual. The
rough bred Mares, whether they remain with the
Horse or not, Three Guineas each, and Five Shillings to the
Groom; Common Mares that are covered and taken away im-
mediately, One Guinea and a Half, and only Half a Crown,
and those that remain, Five Shillings to the Groom.

Hay and Oats, if required.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON.

The Union Shipping Company's Smacks,
LEITH PACKET,
WILLIAM SCOTT Master,

AND

BERWICKSHIRE PACKET,

JAMES CUMMINS Master,

IS expected to be in Leith Roads, on Wednesday
the 14th instant, to fall for London
under convoy of his Majesty's ship Speedwell.

The Ceres has excellent accommodation for passengers, who
may depend on the best usage.

For passage, please apply to Charles Cowan and Co. Leith.

March 12. 1798.

FIRST SPRING SHIP FOR CANADA,

The fine last sailing ship,

FANNY,

JOHN M'KIE Master,

Is now ready to receive on board goods at Green-
ock, and will be clear to sail by the 25th March.

This vessel will be armed, has remarkable good accommoda-
tion for passengers, and the Master is well acquainted with the
navigation of the St Lawrence.

Applications for freight or passage to be addressed to Mr
Allan, Sun Fire Office, Edinburgh—or Adam and Methie,
Greenock, who have for sale, Beef and Pork, Pearl Aspics, Flax
Seed, Staves, Port Wine in pipes, and Jamaica and Leeward
Island Rum in bond.

ESTATE OF LACHLAN MACINTOSH deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons to whom Lachlan
Macintosh, late of John Street, Fitzroy Square, in the
county of Middlesex, Esq. now deceased, died in the
time of his decease. That if they do not lodge the particulars
of their respective claims and demands, together with an affidavit
of the same, with Mr Fraser of Lincoln's Inn, on or before
the 20th day of April next, they will be excluded the
benefit of a dividend intended to be paid by order of the exec-
utors, on or before the 20th day of May following.

Next Month will be Published, in One Volume Quarto,
A GENEALOGICAL HISTORY

OF THE STEWARTS.

From the earliest Period of their authentic History to the present

BRITISH PARLIAMENT

HOUSE OF LORDS.

MARCH 8.

PEERAGE OF BEAUMONT.

Mr S. DOUGLAS presented, from the House of Commons, the bill for taking off the bounty on sail-cloth exported to Ireland.

Mr HOBART brought up the bill for allowing an additional quantity of corn to be exported to the island of Guernsey, &c. and also, the Dutch property bill.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MARCH 8.

A petition against the Edinburgh second Scots bill was presented, and ordered to be heard on the second reading, which was appointed for to-morrow fortnight.

The Scots distillery bill was reported, and ordered to be engrossed.

The Edinburgh Merchants Company and Stirling roads bills were presented, and read.

The Dutch property bill was read a third time, and passed.—Adjourned.

London.

MARCH 9.

HIGH TREASON.

The Privy Council met yesterday at twelve o'clock, and continued their sitting till five in the evening, in hearing of evidence and weighing every minutiae that tended in the least to exculpate any person who might be condemned by the representation of letters and other papers found in the possession of the persons committed to the Tower.

Mr Evans and Mr Bournham were brought up, the former of whom was examined touching the charge of his having kept the house where Binns, Feye, alias Colonel Morris, and Allen lodged, and the papers found in his premises.

A stone-mason, apprehended at Gravesend, was examined, but it appearing that this man was of a good character, he was dismissed, and a sum of money given to him to defray his expenses home.

A Mr Jones, of Lincoln's Inn, was also brought up. He had been taken into custody on a charge of being privy to the offences of the persons sent to the Tower, he having in his care a trunk belonging to the prisoner, Binns. He, it is said, acknowledged his having been his acquaintance, and, not knowing it contained any thing of a criminal nature, readily took charge of it until Mr Binns should request it of him. His willingness to answer every question put to him, and offering to come forward whenever sent for, he was permitted to retire, as no allegation, tending to prove his criminal was exhibited.

Mr Bournham and Mr Evans were remanded into the care of the messengers till another examination takes place.

Two persons, shop-keepers at Canterbury, were late last night brought to town, on a charge of being concerned in the above wicked transactions against their country.

It was yesterday reported, that Binns had turned King's evidence; and that between twenty and thirty persons more had been apprehended, by warrants from his Majesty's Secretary of State.

Ten days notice of trial must be given to the state prisoners by the Solicitor for the Crown.

The real name of the person who styles himself Colonel Morris, is Quigley. He is a Roman Catholic Priest, and has for some years past resided in the town of Dundalk, in the north of Ireland.

It is said the persons at present confined in the Tower are to be removed on Monday to Maidstone gaol, previous to their taking their trials.

The arrest of the persons now in the Tower, and the examinations to which it has led, have enabled the Privy Council to ascertain the important fact, that there is no confederacy of men in this country, formidable either from their numbers or confederacy, united in any hostile scheme of attack on the Government.

An Address to the United Irishmen, we understand, has been discovered, signed by 300 individuals of the most obscure rank, and whose signatures were obtained by a Committee in night-cells and pot-houses. This address breathes a strong spirit of disaffection indeed, but it is a proof that it was only among the lowest and most illiterate part of the community that any names could be procured to the countenance of genuine sedition. The persons who were the most active in procuring these signatures are discovered, and some of them, we believe, are in custody.

On Wednesday morning, Basilio, the messenger, was sent off with dispatches for the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, acquainting the Council there of the proceedings that had taken place in this country in regard to those persons sent to the Tower.

It is generally understood that a new society has been formed among a number of those who were formerly members of the London Corresponding Society, called the Society of United Englishmen.

One Hamburg mail remains due. Yesterday the Drawing-room began at half past two, and was over soon after four o'clock.

Among the presentations were Miss Sanders by Lady J. DUNDAS; and Miss Forbes also for the first time.

Yesterday morning letters were received at Buckingham-house from her Serene Highness the Duchess of Württemberg, in her own hand-writing. She was in perfect health, and drawing near to her expected accouchement.

It is related that another packet from Jamaica is taken. These frequent captures will render it necessary for ships of larger force to be taken into the service of the Post-Office. It is said that King's cutters will be employed.

Mr Smith has received a letter, within these two days, from his son, Sir Sidney Smith, in which the latter states, that he is treated with more humanity than before, but that he has still no other allowance than bread and water to live on.—We are naturally led to ask, what must have been the treatment experienced by this gallant officer previous to this humane alteration?

Sebastian Freitag, Esq. the Prussian Consul in London, is the owner of the ticket No. 25,896, drawn a prize of 20,000l. on the 4th day of drawing.

Wednesday evening the Hamburg mail which became due on Sunday last, arrived in town. In intelligence from Rastadt, and indeed from most of the southern parts of the Continent, it has been anticipated by the French papers. The information brought from the seat of the Congress, is dated the 18th ult., and confirms the statement that the Deputation of the Empire had offered a partial cession of the countries on the left bank of the Rhine; and that the Prussian Plenipotentiaries had assented, on the part of the Court of Berlin, to the cession of the whole as the price of peace.

Accounts from Berne, dated February 13, state, that it is still uncertain whether there will be peace or war. The Bernois remain firm in their determination, that no foreign power shall interfere in their constitutional reform, and the military preparations go on; they expect to bring together an army of 80,000 men, with the assistance of the other Cantons. On the 7th, the Government sent a letter to the French Directory, in which it declares its readiness to preserve peace with France, but to defend its independence to the last drop of blood. It further desires the retreat of the French troops from the Swiss frontiers, upon which the people of Berne will also withdraw and lay down their arms.

Letters from Italy of the 10th ult. say, the French have entered Loretto, on their march against Rome in three columns. The Papal Government and garrison were made prisoners of war; but the inhabitants firing upon the French, and killing several soldiers, the town was given up to pillage for two hours.

It is said the Cispalpine will have Parma, and the Duke of Parma the Papal territories.

Letters from the Hague of the 26th February, mention the circumstance of the Batavian Assembly having decreed, that every citizen who shall refuse to take a public charge, shall be unworthy of serving the country, forfeit his suffrage in the Primary Assemblies, and be banished. Citizen Spoor, who had refused the charge of Minister of Marine, has, on this account, accepted it; his Secretary is Nozmann; and the antient Committee of Marine, consisting of 21 members, is dismissed. On the 25th ult. the Directory sent to the Batavian Assembly a note from the French Minister Lacroix, requesting that the same rigorous laws be adopted in Holland as in France, against British goods.

A letter from Hamburg of Feb. 23, says, "The citizens of Hamburg came yesterday to the resolution of granting to the French Republic the sum of four millions of livres; and immediately after, a person belonging to the Chancery set out for Paris with dispatches, acquainting the Directory with this resolution.—Bremen, which is likewise to give four millions, carries on separate negotiations on this head.—It will probably not refuse this sum, but it hopes to obtain peculiar advantages."

The city of Lubeck, one of the Hans Towns, on hearing of the declaration of the cities of Hamburg and Bremen to submit to another French contribution, has also agreed to pay two millions of livres.

Pacha Pashwan Oglu continues to make the most alarming progress in Turkey; and if the Grand Seignior refuses to grant the terms he demands, he threatens to dictate peace on the ruins of the Seraglio at Constantinople.

It has hitherto been the fate of all the rebellious Bashaws of Turkey to lose their heads; if Oglu carries his to the grave with him, he will perform a miracle greater than any ever imputed to a saint of the most marvellous age of the world! It has usually been the custom with such a man to send his head in a box to the Grand Seignior, as a pledge of his return to allegiance, accompanied by a most loyal note!

Monseigneur Thoït, taken up at Rochester, on suspicion of carrying on a secret correspondence with the French, is sent out of the kingdom by an order from the Secretary of State.

M. Clery, the faithful Valer de Chambre of the unfortunate Louis XVI. is just arrived in London.—He came from Vienna, and embarked for England at Hamburg. He was the confidential attendant of that unhappy Monarch during the severest of his trials, and while he was a prisoner in the Temple, where Clery was himself confined for two months after the death of his Royal Master. He was then set at liberty, but afterwards sent to the prison de la Force, where he was kept till the death of Robespierre, and was among those whose lives were fortunately saved by the execution of that monster.

The interference of the dignified Clergy, with the dresses of dancers, is certainly no departure from the strict line of their duty. Cloathing the naked is a Christian precept!

THE HAMBURGH MAIL.

BERNE, FEB. 13.

The following is the letter transmitted on the 7th to the Directory at Paris:

CITIZENS DIRECTORS,

"Permit the people of Berne, who are now closely united with the Government, with a frankness which cannot offend a great nation, to express their sentiments relative to the situation in which they are now placed with respect to the French Government. Acquainted to find in the French nation, a well disposed and generous neighbour, which for centuries past has given the most reciprocal proofs of its friendship, the people of Berne see with sorrow a remarkable change in the relations between the two countries.

"Animated by the most sincere and respectful sentiments, that people, now closely united with their Government, hold it a sacred duty to declare to you, Citizens Directors, that they earnestly wish for peace with the French nation, and the re-establishment of the accustomed relations of amity and kindness; and that in every case of dispute with the French, they will be ever ready speedily to accommodate the same, as far as it can be done without injury to the independence of a free people; for to maintain this, and defend it to the last drop of their bloods they are firmly resolved. In confidence of the justness of this demand on the part of a free people, we promise ourselves, Citizens Directors, a favourable and speedy answer; and in this case entertain no doubt but you will order your troops to retire from our frontiers; on which our people, who have taken up arms only in self-defence, will retire. We again earnestly request a speedy answer, and entreat you to be convinced of the sincere and respectful attachment we feel towards you and the French nation.

"Citizens Directors, we remain your's, &c.

THE GOVERNMENT, AND WITH IT UNITED PEOPLE OF THE REPUBLIC OF BERNE."

The answer of the Directory to this representation will decide the question of war or peace.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF TAXES

For the year ending 5th January 1798		
Total Customs, Excise, and Stamp.	L. 11,425,840	13 31
Ditto, Incidents.	1,837,007	8 9
Ditto, Duties pro anno 1793.	205,372	0
Ditto, 1794.	888,920	19 11
Ditto, 1795.	1,150,674	17 1
Ditto, 1796.	1,184,622	21 2
Ditto, 1797.	1,271,003	15 21
	L. 17,960,240	14 24

OFFICES TO BE ABOLISHED.

A List of the several Offices, which are proposed to be abolished as they become vacant; with the Amount of the Annual Income of each, after the deduction of taxes, in the year 1798:

Port of London.	Income, Including Fees.
Inspector of Prosecutions.	L. 1,100 3 3
Register of Seizures.	474 8 6
Inspector of Exchequer Books in the Out-ports.	223 0 0
Surveyor General.	231 17 7
Surveyor of Subsidies and Petty Customs.	2104 0 2
Register of Warrants.	251 6 5

Port of London.	Income, Including Fees.
Supervisor of the Receiver-General's Receipts and Payments.	L. 542 16 8
Register-General of all Trading Ships belonging to Great Britain.	602 18 0
Inspector-General of Imports and Exports.	914 0 9
Comptroller Inwards and Outwards.	1761 5 2
Collector Inwards.	2733 4 6
Collector Outwards.	2103 2 3
Usher in the Long Room.	596 16 4
Nineteen King's Waiters.	2678 12 1
Chief Searcher.	766 14 0
Five Under Searchers.	4946 0 0
Two Searchers at Gravesend.	1233 15 7

Port of London.	Income, Including Fees.
Total London.	L. 7144 15 11
Out Ports.	
Twenty-three Customers, Twenty Comptrollers, Twenty Searchers, Four King's Waiters at Bristol.	24,569 6 2
Total London and Out Ports.	L. 43,448 11 6

Port of London.	Income, Including Fees.
Receiver of Fines and Forfeitures for London.	L. 402 4 8
Receiver for Fines and Forfeitures remitted from the Out Ports.	515 0 0
Comptroller of Fines and Forfeitures remitted from the Out Ports.	259 6 9
Account of Petty Receipts.	501 10 0
Surveyor of Out Port Accounts.	194 9 11
Four Examiners of Out Port Collectors Quarter Books.	474 8 0
Customs of Cloth and Petty Customs Outwards.	69 10 3
Collector of Petty Customs Inwards.	288 11 11
Comptroller of Cloth and Petty Customs Inwards and Outwards.	182 18 8
Collector of the Great Customs on Wool and Leather exported.	220 11 11
Comptroller of the Great Customs on Wool and Leather exported.	61 17 3

Total	L. 5170 9 4

LLOYD'S LIST, March 9.

THE Two Friends, Morell, from Hamburg to Virginia; the Camilla, an English vessel; the Sally, an American vessel; Flor de Mondego Dourado, from Barbary to Lisbon; N. S. do Rosario, from ditto to ditto; and the Patriot, from Barcelona to Hamburg, have been taken, retaken, and carried into Lisbon.

The Veritas, Thayson, from Lisbon to Leghorn, is taken, carried into Algiers, and condemned.

The Holdernes, Martin, from Shields to Gibraltar, is lost on the Longfond; people saved.

The Three Sifters, Wood, from Liverpool to Boston, has been captured by the French, and retaken on the

This morning, Mr WILLIAMSON, messenger, brought to town from London, and lodged in jail, JOHN MACMILLAN, late change-keeper in Glasgow, accused of murdering Alexander Mudie, gardener in Glasgow, some time ago.

A few days ago, died at Carlisle, Mr JOSEPH STRONG, aged 66. This very singular man, whose rare talents have been the frequent theme of conversation, was blind from his infancy, yet he afterwards distinguished himself by a wonderful proficiency in mechanics. It is scarcely necessary to mention, (the circumstance having been long so universally known) that, at a very early age, he constructed an organ; all his knowledge of such an instrument having been previously obtained by his secluding himself in the cathedral one day after evening service, and thereby getting an opportunity of examining the instrument. His production in this line, imperfect indeed, but a work truly surprising for such an infant, was purchased by a merchant at Douglas in the Isle of Mann. It is now in the possession of a gentleman in Dublin, who preserves it as a curiosity. Having disposed of this organ, he made another, upon which he was accustomed to play. By the time he was twenty years of age, he had made himself almost every article of dress; but, as he had been often heard to say, "the first pair of shoes which he made, was for the purpose of walking to London, to visit the celebrated Mr Stanley, organist of the Temple Church." This visit he had actually paid, and was highly gratified with the jaunt. He indulged his fancy in making a great variety of miniature figures: But these amusements did not prevent his following with great assiduity the business of a weaver! And, we are informed that he was accounted a good workman. The powers of his mind were amazingly strong, and had it been properly cultivated in early life, it is highly probable that he might have ranked with the first of those, who, deprived of one inestimable sense, have nevertheless foisted with eagle-wing.

Beyond the visible diurnal sphere."

He was, till within a few months of his death, a constant attendant at the cathedral; but not being able to accompany the choir in chanting the psalms, he composed several hymns, in a measure which corresponded with the music, and which he substituted as an act of private devotion during the performance of that part of the public service. We do not know whether any person was attentive enough to copy these pious effusions, which were certainly respectable from the intention which dictated them; and for the obtaining of which he afforded ample opportunity, as they generally made a part of his musical performance before strangers; and indeed, the part with which he appeared to be most delighted. He married at the age of 25, and had several children, some of whom are now living.

DUBLIN, March 3.

On Thursday last, as Mr JOHN JOHNSTON DARRAGH, whose residence is between the Curragh and the town of Monasterevan, was walking at mid-day in one of his own fields, a person on horseback rode up and delivered to him a letter—and, while Mr Darragh was reading the superscription, fired at him with a pistol, and wounded him in the loins. Mr Darragh, however, did not fall, and the villain again fired at him, and having wounded him a second time in the groin, rode off without detection. Mr Darragh is, however, not dead, but so dreadfully wounded that his recovery is very uncertain.—Mr Darragh is Lieutenant of the Marquis of Drogheda's Monasterevan corps of yeomanry.

The Bank of Ireland, with a becoming liberality, has subscribed Twenty Thousand Pounds.

Colonel ROBERT CRAUFURD, who arrived in Dublin a few days ago, is appointed Deputy Quarter-Master General of the army in Ireland.

IRISH PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, March 1.

Mr O'DELL rose to call the attention of the House to a publication which he thought it became the House to notice.—It was a paragraph which appeared in the Morning Post of Thursday, and which he read in his place as follows:

A letter from the camp at Blarney mentions a circumstance which cannot but be very embarrassing to Administration, and of which we cannot pretend to guess the consequence.

"Two of the privates of the Carlow militia had been condemned to be shot by a Court Martial, for some time. When they were to be executed, the whole regiment refused to be in the platoon to execute them. Two other regiments in the camp were applied to for the above purpose, but they all equally refused. Application was then made to the privates of a regiment of Highland fencibles, who severally gave a positive denial. The criminals were then remanded, and an express was sent to Government; and we hear nothing has been yet determined on this singular embarrassing affair."

This paragraph, Mr Odell said, he had the best reason to believe, was a false and scandalous libel upon the soldiery—as from the best information he could obtain he believed no such disturbance or mutiny had taken place at Blarney camp. This publication in the Morning Post had been copied on the same evening by The Prefs—but that paper had made an observation on it which aggravated its malice. He then read the paragraph from The Prefs, which was as follows:

"It is with unpeckable emotion we have read the above article: we can only say, that in all chances and all changes we shall remain THE SOLDIER'S FRIEND."

Mr Odell submitted to the House whether such publications should pass with impunity.

Mr PELHAM said, Government had received no report of any such disobedience of orders as this publication related, though undoubtedly if it had taken place they would have been immediately informed of it.—That the Carlow militia might have misbehaved he could not positively deny—but that they had misbehaved in the manner and to the extent mentioned by this paragraph he could deny most positively. So far indeed had the Government of this country been from hearing of such a transaction, that they had not heard that any of the privates of the Carlow regiment had been condemned, though certainly if any of them had been so his Excellency must necessarily have been informed of it.—On the whole, he submitted to the Hon. Gentleman whether these publications, however false and malicious they might be, were such as it became the House of Commons to notice, and whether it was not more proper within the province of the Executive Government, who would, no doubt, take the necessary steps for bringing the offenders to justice.—This was acquiesced in.

The Legislature in Ireland are busily occupied in framing laws to regulate the liberty of the press. One of the clauses in the act now before the House of Commons, declares, that the landlord of any house let to a printer, shall forfeit 500, for every seditious paragraph which that printer may publish.—The printer to be fined, imprisoned, and whipt. Every printer of a newspaper, to give 2000, security for his residence in the kingdom.

There is at this time fattening at Mr DALE's mill, at Coultershaw, Petworth, a hog of the Berkshire breed, of a most extraordinary size and dimensions. He measures from the tip of his snout to the root of his tail, 7 feet 7 inches, and he girts full 7 feet 10 inches round the center of his carcass, 3 feet round his neck, and 10 inches round the thinnest part of his hind leg. He also measures 2 feet across the widest part of his back, and stands 3 feet 9 inches in height. Bets to a considerable amount have been laid, that he weighs when killed, (and his offal deducted) at least 42 score; and some have been so sanguine as to think, from his thriving disposition, that he will reach 48 score. Mr DALE purchased him of the late Mr EDSAW, of Littleworth, who had him of Mr. FULLER Esq. of the Rookery near Dorking.

A boar of the same breed is now in the possession of the Earl of EGREMONT, sent by Mr FULLER as a present to his Lordship, and it is thought he will attain nearly the same weight as the miller's, when he is brought to the slaughter-house.

The circumstance which most deserves to be attended to in this gigantic animal, is that although he will exceed the average weight of oxen, yet he does not consume more than 2 bushels and 6 gallons of ground pease, oats, and barley, per week, nor so much by one half as he did when he was first put up to fatten. Mr DALE's other hogs of 45 stone (not half his weight) consume much more food; and not only in hogs but in other cattle, some recent experiments, at Petworth, have tended to prove, that the food eaten is inversely as the size of the animal. How much more profitable it is then to graze great cattle, in preference to small ones?

Weight of an ox, fed by Mr BALLINGALL, of Balnacolm, parish of Kettle, Fifeshire, which was slaughtered at Leffie, in the same county, on the 5th inst.

St. lb. oz. St. lb. oz.
First Hind quarter, 15 12 0 Tongue, 1 3 11
Second ditto, 15 6 0 Tallow, 2 4 8
First fore quarter, 18 0 0 Hide, 6 13 8
Second ditto, 18 12 0

Dutch weight 17 1 oz. to the lb.

AMERICA.

INFORMATION TO OLD PEOPLE HOW THEY MAY PRESERVE THE EYE-SIGHT, OR RECOVER IT AFTER IT HAS FAILED.

This is to be done while you wash, by dipping your face in the water, opening your eyes and keeping them open under water as long as you can hold your breath. Do this three or four times successively every morning.

It will be expected, no doubt, that I should give some account how I came by this knowledge; it was in this manner:—I knew early in life, that washing with cold water was good against the tooth-ach, and I have long used that remedy with success. Some years ago, I went a long journey towards the north, and, among other inconveniences, I suffered the want of cold water to wash with, according to my custom; this brought on a violent tooth-ach; on my return I lost several teeth. I applied closely to my former remedy, which at length took away my tooth-ach, but was not efficacious enough to remove a pain in my gums, at the root of my upper teeth, and I expected to lose them all.

—A little more than a year ago, a poor old man, whom I had long known, begged of me a spot of land to cultivate; I gave to him a spot within a quarter of a mile of my house. Soon after I discovered, by the thermometer, that his spring was cooler than mine, and I determined to wash there. He fitted up a rough table at his spring for my use, with a large pewter basin, which he placed, on it every morning. I go early to wash, and after washing I dip my face under water, and open my eyes, keeping them so long as I can hold my breath, three or four times successively.

If I recollect well, it is about a year since I began to do this, and I am relieved not only of the pain in my gums, as I expected, but I have also recovered my sight, which I did not expect. I am not far short of 70 years of age, and I had used spectacles about 25 years; but I have lately laid them aside, having now, thank God, no use for them.

As this may be useful to all persons at one time or other, I wish it may be made known to them, and desire that benevolent printers (seeing the utility of it) will be pleased to give it a place in their publications.

JAMES CALDER.

Baltimore County, Sept. 7. 1797.

CHARLESTOWN, SOUTH CAROLINA, Dec. 20.

"A most daring plot has been detected, which some French people of colour had formed for massacring every white person in the city! Their plan was to take opportunity of the holidays, when most of the men are in the country, to set fire to the town in different places, then to seize the guard, and if possible to get the town's negroes to join them—and thus to put every man, woman, and child to death. But happily for us, their design was found out before they could put it in execution, and the ringleaders have since been hanged; and we are happy to understand that none of the town's negroes were concerned—none but the French."

VOLUNTARY SUBSCRIPTION.

The Grantown Strathpey Volunteer Company, commanded by Captain Grant of Tullochgorum, have unanimously contributed fourteen days pay of the Company to the defence of the State.

On Tuesday last, the Society of Writers in Paisley subscribed 30 pounds sterling from their funds, towards the voluntary contribution in aid of Government.

The College of Glasgow, as authorised by an act of Faculty, have subscribed, per Archibald Davidson, Principal, 300, and David Dale 300, for the defence of the country.

The Corporation of the Royal Exchange Assurance, London, which lately established a branch in this city for insurance against Fire, &c. have voted 10,000, to the voluntary subscription to Government.

VERSES.

On seeing a CLERGYMAN eat a hearty DINNER, after preaching a FAST SERMON.

That preaching's a most hungry task,
Spinctext makes clear to my belief;
For after urging all to fast,
He eats himself three pounds of beef.

TO THE PRINTER OF THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

March 3, 1798.

ONLY arrived here the other day from London, where I have been for some time, and on looking over your newspapers, which had been regularly left at my lodgings during my absence, the two letters signed A Farmer could not escape my notice.—I will not attempt to go over these letters with all the remarks that might be made; but only beg leave to trouble you with the following:

We all know the real worth of the farmers, as part

of the community; but it is so unlike the honest farmer to arrogate to himself his being of such infinite importance to the State, that I am inclined to think that the signature is fictitious, and that it is rather the production of a certain manufacturer of barley; besides, as this his favourite theme is quite foreign to the business in which it is introduced, I think it is very ill-timed. I certainly agree with him, however, in thinking that they are men of clear and sound understanding; for whatever he may pretend, they seem to have comprehended his real motive, and it is with much pleasure that I find, (except from the extensive, important, and high-spirited county of Perth,) that they have treated these letters with that silent contempt which they so justly merit. But let us suppose that these letters really came from the pen of a Farmer; he imputes the depression of the barley market to what dropt from Mr Pitt, in a late speech, viz. that there was as much spirits in Scotland as was sufficient to inundate the country, and so cheap, that if he could not raise the price, he would stop distillation—stop distillation was comparatively speaking, for I can see no difficulty he can have in laying on more duty, but it was putting the health and morals of the people in one scale, and the revenue in the other; for the duty alone on malt-spirits in England, is 4d. per gallon, while the whisky itself in Scotland was, at that time, sold in incredible quantities, below 3d. per gallon. I am, therefore, of opinion, Sir, that the great injury sustained by the manufacturers in Scotland, together with the other dreadful consequences arising from the cheapness and immoderate use of spirits calls loudly for the interference of Parliament.

But I would, as has this threat of stopping the Scotch Distillery had so powerful an effect, as not only to bring down the price of all sorts of grain in Scotland,

but also throughout all England? for surely the grain is cheaper in England than in this country, particularly barley; for if they did not find a better market here than at home, we would not see so much barley sent down here from England as there is at present.

In the Mercury of Monday last, JOHN BARLEY'S CORN states the very highest prices known to have been given for the finest barley in the years 1796 and 1797, which he contrasts with the present price, which he says is 15s. and from which, begging his pardon, he draws rather an absurd conclusion. The only regular information we have of the price of barley is from the Haddington market weekly; and if J. B. will look at the Caledonian Mercury of Saturday last, he will find that instead of 15s. good barley sold for 19s. 6d. per bushel, and has not been lower than 18s. for last crop.

With what tardy and melancholy steps do I see you return, homeward from market, says the Farmer, in his letter of 8th ult. when speaking of the present deplorable situation that his brethren are in; but I can fancy a more lively picture; for with such a price out of an abundant crop, methinks I see the farmer skipping home with contentment in his face.

Grain of all kinds has, for some years past, sold at an uncommon high price, particularly in the year 1796, when the different kinds brought from 60 to 100 per cent. above what is thought the medium. But can farmers reasonably expect that such prices are to continue?

Permit me to conclude,

By offering to the farmers this advice,

At least to those who complain of the present price,

To lay the head of the fow to the tail of the price.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.

PREMIUMS TO BE NOW PAID

FOR RAISING FLAX AND FLAX SEED.

Trustees Office, Edinburgh, February 1798.
THE COMMISSIONERS and TRUSTEES for MACHINES, MANUFACTURES and IMPROVEMENTS in SCOTLAND, do hereby give notice, That they have accepted the Orders of the Premiums for the raising of FLAX and FLAX SEED, for 1796; and that they are as under:—
The premium for the FLAX being Twelve Shillings and Eight Pence per acre, for every Scots Statute Acre producing the required quantity; which rate of Premium exhausts not only the full sum of 1000/- that was promised by the advertisement of 1st March 1796 to be distributed to the County equally, according to the extent of claims, but also the whole living, upon the sum promised to be distributed for the Flax Seed. The rate of Premium for the Seed is One Shilling per acre for each acre that produced the required quantity, and was found fit for sowing.

The Premiums will be paid at this Office to such persons as shall present receipts from the Gaithers, in the following form:—
"Received by the (here the person's name and designation to be inserted) from ROBERT ARBUATHNOT, Secretary to the Trustees for Manufactures, &c. the sum of

sterling of flax-seed, (of which of

the parish of

I oblige myself, if it shall appear that my claim has been ill founded, that I shall repay to the Secretary for the time, double the amount of the said premium, and all expense that may be incurred in recovering the same."

(The subscription here.)

Several attempts by Flax-growers having been made late to obtain Premiums by fraudulent means, the Trustees are under the necessity of guarding against any further attempt, by exacting the foregoing obligation from every person receiving a premium. And, as it never can affect any man making a fair and honest claim, of course it will not be dispensed with in any case.

It is to be observed, that all those who did not transmit intimations of sowing by the 1st June 1796, intimations of feed having by the 1st February 1797, and affidavits of their produce, either in flax or seed, by the 1st November 1797, being the respective dates specified in the original advertisement; and those who had less than the full quantity of flax or seed required per acre, are expressly precluded from premiums; and any applications from persons in these circumstances will be refused.

By Order of the Trustees.

ROBERT ARBUATHNOT, Sec.

AT Every receipt for Two Pounds and upwards must be written upon paper stamped agreeably to act of Parliament.

FIRST CLASS.

ABERDEEN SHIRE.

Names.	Farms.	Parishes.	Le.	£.
Robert Shand	Conland	Forgue	1 8	6
George Weir	Milton of Philorth	Fettercairn	1 10	0
The Buchan, Esq.	Maids of Achmacoy	Logiebushie	1 8	0
Andrew Brown	Atrochie	ditto	0 11	8
Alexander Allan	Netherhyshee	Longside	2 7	6
John Gall, for Pat.	Manse of Crimond-	gate	1 12	6
Milne, Esq.	Millfield	Johnshaven	1 8	6
Capt. A. Cumming	Montwhistle	Montwhistle	1 12	8
John Morrison	Mains of Kinmundy	Old Deer	0 12	8
Alex. Russel, Esq.	Mains of Aiden	ditto	0 12	8
James Gibb	Gilrest	ditto	1 8	6
Gilrest Beddie	Brownhill, &c.	Mill of Elrie, &c.	6	6
Alex. Anderson	Tarfar	Strichen	0 12	8
John Woodman	Aforth			

Name	Farms	Parishes	L.	s.	d.	Name	Farms	Parishes	L.	s.	d.	Name	Farms	Parishes	L.	s.	d.	Name	Farms	Parishes	L.	s.	d.
James Walker and						Jas. Anderson, for						Wm. Scott						John Mollison					
William Hay	Pollockhole	Cumbernauld	1	3	4	Cath, Ireland	Pittcher	Kinglassie	0	19	0	John Mollison	Old Montrose	Dunchea	0	15	10	John Mollison	Old Montrose	Dunchea	0	15	10
James, Linieburgh	Garsloch	ditto	0	12	9	James Ingles	Reidwells	ditto	2	17	0	John Boat	Welt Lowrie	ditto	0	12	8	John Boat	Welt Lowrie	ditto	0	12	8
Matthew Marshall	Drumpark	ditto	0	13	10	James Anderson	Kinglassie	ditto	1	11	8	Walter Barret	Costown	ditto	0	12	8	Walter Barret	Costown	ditto	0	12	8
William Stark	Welfield	ditto	0	15	10	And. Watson	N. Achmuir	ditto	0	15	10	Robert Gillauray	Dunbarrow	ditto	0	12	8	Robert Gillauray	Dunbarrow	ditto	0	12	8
John Dickson	Drumpark	ditto	1	18	0	Alex. Stocks	Tinmount	ditto	1	5	4	David White	Drumtemretn	ditto	0	12	8	David White	Drumtemretn	ditto	0	12	8
William Wrightman	Conderet	ditto	0	15	10	Francis Crombie	Birron	ditto	0	15	10	Jas. Arnos & Co	Broadie, &c.	ditto	0	12	8	Jas. Arnos & Co	Broadie, &c.	ditto	0	12	8
Charles Gray	Bullock	ditto	0	12	8	Alex. Leslie	Park of Inchdarny	ditto	2	13	10	James Leetch	Dunbarrow	ditto	1	11	8	James Leetch	Dunbarrow	ditto	0	12	8
William Watson	Linzemill	ditto	0	15	10	George Martit	Goatmilk	ditto	0	12	8	Alex. Myers	Goatmilk	ditto	0	12	8	Alex. Myers	Goatmilk	ditto	0	12	8
James Macalister	Achinkell	ditto	1	5	4	George Brade	Forthermill	ditto	1	5	4	David Scott	Balw. lie	ditto	1	18	0	David Scott	Balw. lie	ditto	0	12	8
John Thomson	Greensfould	ditto	0	18	0	John Sharp	East Lachreif	ditto	0	12	8	James Webster	Balnillo	ditto	1	18	0	James Webster	Balnillo	ditto	0	12	8
David Liddle	Vault	ditto	0	19	0	Harry Rulif	Hole	ditto	0	15	10	Alex. Airth	Ms. of Duna	ditto	0	12	8	Alex. Airth	Ms. of Duna	ditto	0	12	8
William Marshall	Brokenquarter	ditto	1	5	4	Robert Trail	Chappel	ditto	0	12	8	John Buchanan	Dunsmill	ditto	0	12	8	John Buchanan	Dunsmill	ditto	0	12	8
Robert Jack	Achinkell	ditto	1	5	4	Kilconquer lands &c. Kilconquer	lands &c. Kilconquer	ditto	0	19	0	John Smith	Dalhooper	ditto	1	18	0	John Smith	Dalhooper	ditto	0	12	8
Alexander Stark	ditto	ditto	2	7	6	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8	David Fairweather	Sandyhillcock	ditto	0	12	8	David Fairweather	Sandyhillcock	ditto	0	12	8
Robert Graham	Middlefouft	ditto	3	2	0	John Burns	Kilconquer mains	ditto	0	12	8	John Bell	Inverkindy	ditto	1	18	0	John Bell	Inverkindy	ditto	0	12	8
James Macmurray	Greenhill	ditto	0	19	0	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8	David Henderson	Sironaw	ditto	0	12	8	David Henderson	Sironaw	ditto	0	12	8
Joseph Hay	Whitelies	ditto	0	12	8	John Burns	Kilconquer mains	ditto	0	12	8	Robert Webster	Gowanhead	ditto	1	5	4	Robert Webster	Gowanhead	ditto	0	12	8
Robert Ferguson	Longhill	ditto	1	5	4	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8	Robert Brown	Wealthy Stone	ditto	0	12	8	Robert Brown	Wealthy Stone	ditto	0	12	8
Robert Jarvis	Elphinstone Parks	ditto	0	12	8	John Burns	Kilconquer mains	ditto	0	12	8	John Toth	Greenden	ditto	0	12	8	John Toth	Greenden	ditto	0	12	8
John Allan	Middle Airdrie	ditto	1	2	0	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8	David Wilson	Reres	ditto	3	7	8	David Wilson	Reres	ditto	0	12	8
Robert Moffat	Westerwood	ditto	0	15	10	John Burns	Kilconquer mains	ditto	0	12	8	George Skinner	Eastmains	ditto	1	5	4	George Skinner	Eastmains	ditto	0	12	8
Charles Ronghead	Hole	ditto	1	11	8	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8	Robert Begbie	Farmlands	ditto	1	5	4	Robert Begbie	Farmlands	ditto	0	12	8
Robert Moffat & Co.	Glenlawdson	ditto	1	11	8	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8	Thos. Mathew	Lellie	ditto	0	12	8	Thos. Mathew	Lellie	ditto	0	12	8
Robert Stirling	Pollochhole	ditto	0	13	0	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8	John Farmer	Printlaws	ditto	0	15	10	John Farmer	Printlaws	ditto	0	12	8
James Walker & Co.	Carrickfane	ditto	0	13	0	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8	Peter Kilgour	Weferton	ditto	1	5	4	Peter Kilgour	Weferton	ditto	0	12	8
Thomas Aiken	Greenyards	ditto	5	1	4	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8	Michael Stour	Balgiedie	ditto	0	12	8	Michael Stour	Balgiedie	ditto	0	12	8
John Roughhead	Linzemill	ditto	1	12	8	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8	James Donaldson	Colliedene	ditto	0	19	0	James Donaldson	Colliedene	ditto	0	12	8
William Aiken & Co.	Greenyards	ditto	0	13	0	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8	George Greig	Pitcarn	ditto	0	19	0	George Greig	Pitcarn	ditto	0	12	8
Charles Messyay	Dolletes	ditto	5	17	2	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8	John Strith	Knocknow	ditto	3	0	2	John Strith	Knocknow	ditto	0	12	8
John Simpson	Hill	ditto	0	12	8	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8	And. Anderson	Lands of Leslie	ditto	0	12	8	And. Anderson	Lands of Leslie	ditto	0	12	8
Robert Calder	Wester Airdrie	ditto	1	14	10	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8
Robert Anderson	Crookhane	ditto	1	18	0	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8	Andrew Hog	Clackmadon	ditto	0	12	8	Andrew Hog	Clackmadon	ditto	0	12	8
John Anderson	Smilton	ditto	2	7	6	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8	Thos. Parsons	Brunkton	ditto	0	12	8	Thos. Parsons	Brunkton	ditto	0	12	8
James Brash	Wester Airdrie	ditto	0	12	8	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8	David Kininmont	New Pilmour	ditto	0	12	8	David Kininmont	New Pilmour	ditto	0	12	8
Alex. Wallace	Conderet	ditto	0	12	8	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8	David Syme	Eyebraes	ditto	0	12	8	David Syme	Eyebraes	ditto	0	12	8
David Dalrymple	Crailone	ditto	0	15	10	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8	Thos. Inglis for John	Ferrymyre	ditto	1	5	4	Thos. Inglis for John	Ferrymyre	ditto	0	12	8
John Smith	Thorn	ditto	1	5	4	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8
John Wilson	Island	ditto	0	15	10	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8
Peter Smylie	Waterhead	ditto	1	5	4	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8
James Kirkwood	Coolmuir	ditto	0	12	8	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8
Alexander Braid	Achinkell	ditto	1	11	8	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8
John Braid	Wester Airdrie	ditto	1	18	0	John Burns	W. Shipard	ditto	0	12	8												